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CLAIM

I CLAIM:

1. A pressure relief system in which one or more, diagonal and or vertical, tubes and or vessels, partially or completely filled with a fluid which via gravity, inertia, etc. holds down and contains until a pre-designated pressure is exceeded, the fluid below it and in other areas connected to the said tube(s)/vessel(s) at or near their bottoms.

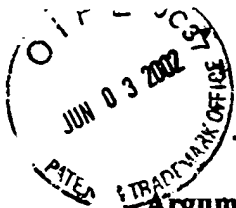
The top of areas of said tubes/vessels are either open to the exterior of themselves, connected to a safe place of discharge (e.g. an outside vent or drain), and/or connected in series to additional units similar to themselves further out in the chain of units away from the initial source of pressure (e.g. a boiler, steam drum, pressure vessel, container, or pressurized system etc.)

2. The invention of CLAIM 1 for supplying fluid to the vessel, container, boiler, drum, and/or system that the invention of CLAIM 1 is protecting from excessive pressure.

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Argument for my patent application #09/911,246 vs. Tsao (US patent 4,074,660)

Unlike mine, Tsao's system is totally closed and there is no opening from parts 25, 25', 25", & 52 to the exterior, a drain, a vent, etc., therefore there is **NO** way that it could release excessive pressure and protect the boiler from explosion.

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Argument for my Patent Application #09/911,246 vs. Arant (US pat 3, 834,355)

Unlike mine, Arant's reservoir is shown in all four drawings of the preferred embodiments as having either a sliding piston-like lid (Fig 1,3 &4) or an accordion-like bladder (Fig 2), all of which are closed to the air (see lines 27 - 49 of col. 2, summary of invention & claims 2&3). Arant also clearly realized that his system would still need a conventional pressure relief valve as shown in Fig 1 (part 77), Fig. 2 (part 77), Fig. 3 (part 77), and Fig. 4 (part 109).

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Argument for my patent application #09/911,246 vs. Bekedam(US patent 5, 728,200)

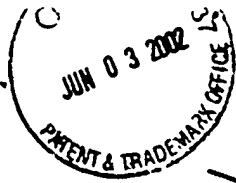
Unlike mine, Bekedam's system is not continually open to the boiler system (see col. 4 lines 30-38, col. 5 lines 39-53, Fig. 1, parts 60,62,64,65a, 65b, and Fig. 2 parts 112,114,116a, 116b) and therefore **cannot** continuously protect the boiler from excessive pressure and explosion.

I should point out that in my pressure relief system is continuously open to the boiler (or other pressurized system, etc.) with either no valves between them, or else to a mere check valve (which even with corrosion readily pop open on their own), hence will continuously protect the boiler (or other pressurized system, etc.) against excessive pressure and explosion.

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Argument for my patent application # 09/911,246 vs. Aaltonen (U.S. Pat 6, 105,538).

Unlike mine, Aaltonens system is a closed system (i.e. neither his steam/water cylinder nor any tube from the steam/water system is open to the air, a vent, a drain, or the like) hence his system could not act like a pressure relief valve. His system merely modulates the amount of steam being generated but does not provide the absolute protection against explosion of the system that a pressure relief valve provides, hence his system would still need an additional pressure relief valve/ pressure relief system to protect his steam system from explosion.

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